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GENERAL ASSEMBLY
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Agenda items 38, 39, 40, 52,
70 and 88
THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST
THE SITUATION IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
QUESTION OF PALESTINE
CONSEQUENCES OF THE IRAQI OCCUPATION
OF AND AGGRESSION AGAINST KUWAIT
MAINTENANCE OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND
INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-ninth year

Letter dated 22 December 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Bahrain to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have pleasure in enclosing the Final Report of the Fifteenth Session of the Supreme Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council, held in Manamah (Bahrain) from 17 to 19 Rajab 1415 (19 to 21 December 1994).

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and the Final Report circulated as a document of the Security Council and the General Assembly.

(Signed) Jassim BUALLAY
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

94-51490 (E) 291294 291294 301294

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Annex

Supreme Council

Final Report of the Fifteenth Session of the Supreme Council

Manamah, the State of Bahrain, 19 Rajab 1415
(21 December 1994)

Upon the invitation of His Highness Shaikh Isa Bin Salman Al-Khalifa, Emir of the State of Bahrain, the Supreme Council held its Fifteenth Session in Manamah, Bahrain from 17 to 19 Rajab 1415 (19-21 December 1994), under the chairmanship of His Highness Shaikh Isa Bin Salman Al-Khalifa. The session was attended by the following:

His Highness Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al-Nahyan, President of the United Arab Emirates;

The Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Fahd Bin Abdul-Aziz Al Saud, King of Saudi Arabia;

His Majesty Sultan Qaboos Bin Said, Sultan of Oman;

His Highness Sheikh Khalifa Bin Hamad Al-Thani, Emir of the State of Qatar;

His Highness Sheikh Jaber Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah, Emir of the State of Kuwait.

The Council commended the important inaugural speech of His Highness Shaikh Isa Bin Salman Al-Khalifa, Emir of the State of Bahrain and President of the Fifteenth Session of the Supreme Council, and the positive ideas it had contained for the promotion of cooperation between the States of the Council.

The Supreme Council heard a report from the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Fahd Bin Abdul-Aziz Al Saud, King of Saudi Arabia, President of the Fourteenth Session of the Supreme Council, which included an evaluation of the excellent progress made by the Council, the security and welfare benefits that had been achieved for the citizens of the States of the Cooperation Council, and constructive suggestions for promoting cooperation and achieving the praiseworthy goals of the heads of State in the Council.

The report contained a complete analysis of all regional situations and international developments and the challenges they presented to the States of the Cooperation Council, challenges which would have to be met by those States with the utmost coordination and cooperation. He stressed the need to breathe new life into the Gulf's shared undertakings, and to strengthen traditional and fraternal ties on the basis of shared aspirations and common destiny. The Report also contained proposals for the reinforcement of joint security, the development and stimulation of economic cooperation, and a redoubling of efforts to put an end to undecided bilateral issues between States of the Council before the Sixteenth Session of the Supreme Council.

The Council also considered a letter addressed to his peers from His Highness Sheikh Jaber Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah, Emir of the State of Kuwait, and commended the positive ideas and proposals it contained for ways in which the Council could achieve the hopes and aspirations of its peoples.

The Supreme Council considered reports and recommendations put forward by the Ministerial Committees and the Ministerial Council, and expressed its satisfaction with the results achieved in all areas of cooperation, renewing the determination to push that positive progress forward to wider horizons and the firm establishment of buttresses of security, stability and prosperity in accordance with the hopes and aspirations of the peoples of the Council States, and to strengthen the Council's positive role in dealing with regional and international changes. In this context, the Council examined the political, security and economic situations in the Gulf region in the light of current developments, and discussed ways of supporting the progress of the Cooperation Council and overcoming the obstacles in its path in the spirit and guided by the principles and goals of the Cooperation Council's Constitution, which affirmed that the Council had been based on a belief in common destiny and aspirations that united the peoples of the States of the Cooperation Council.

Implementation of Security Council resolutions related to Iraqi aggression

The Supreme Council studied regional developments and the progress of Iraq's implementation of Security Council resolutions connected with its aggression against the State of Kuwait. In this context, the Council noted Iraq's decision to recognize the sovereignty of the State of Kuwait, its regional security and international boundaries with Iraq, as called for by resolutions 687 (1991) and 833 (1993), and considered that to be an important step towards Iraqi compliance with all relevant Security Council resolutions.

The Council confirmed that, in this respect, the Iraqi recognition had been a result of the unyielding stance of the Cooperation Council States and the insistence of the international community, as represented by the Security Council, that Iraq should comply with all legal international decisions, and confirmation of the political and historical reality of the State of Kuwait, which was corroborated by official documents and bilateral and international agreements.

The Council expressed its appreciation to the States Members of the Security Council for their steadfast position calling for Iraq's compliance with all legal international resolutions, and appealed to them to maintain that principled and resolute stance and continue their earnest efforts to compel Iraq to take similar steps towards genuine implementation of all Security Council resolutions, especially those relating to the release of all Kuwaiti and other prisoners and detainees, and to implement the spirit and letter of Security Council resolution 949 (1994), which forbade it to perform any acts of provocation or aggression that would threaten the State of Kuwait or any State in the region. The Supreme Council affirmed that complete compliance by Iraq with all Security Council resolutions relating to its aggression would represent a fundamental element proving its good intentions towards the State of Kuwait

and the neighbouring States, and a starting point for strengthening security and stability in the region. It also affirmed that the security of each State in the Council is indivisible from that of every other of those States.

The Supreme Council reaffirmed its genuine concern for the territorial integrity, unity and sovereignty of Iraq, and its sympathy for the fraternal people of Iraq, who were undergoing an ordeal for which the Iraqi Government bore the entire responsibility as a result of its refusal to implement Security Council resolutions 706 (1991) and 712 (1991), which would supply Iraq's medical and nutritional requirements.

Relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran and the question of the islands

The Supreme Council discussed recent developments in relations between the States of the Cooperation Council and the Islamic Republic of Iran, confirming the position of Council States which calls for the maintenance of security and stability in the region, and the establishment of normal friendly relations based on mutual respect, non-interference in internal affairs, renunciation of the use or threat of the use of force, and the peaceful settlement of disputes.

On the basis of those principles, the States of the Council had repeatedly appealed to Iran to respond to the United Arab Emirates' invitation to settle the issue of Iran's occupation of the three islands of Tunb al-Sughra, Tunb al-Kubra and Abu Musa, belonging to the United Arab Emirates, in a peaceful manner through serious bilateral negotiations.

Welcoming the efforts made by the United Arab Emirates to resolve that issue bilaterally, and noting Iran's failure to demonstrate any serious desire to discuss the ending of its occupation of the three islands Tunb al-Sughra, Tunb al-Kubra and Abu Musa, the Supreme Council called upon Iran to refer that matter to the International Court of Justice in its capacity as the international body competent to settle disputes between States.

The peace process in the Middle East

The Supreme Council studied developments in the Middle East peace process, and noted the tangible progress which had been made recently as evinced in the signing by the Israelis and Palestinians of the autonomy agreement, the steps they had taken towards an early transfer of responsibility to Palestinian civilian authority and the expansion of the extent of Palestinian self-rule, and the peace treaty signed between Jordan and Israel.

While the Council welcomed the perceptible progress made in the Middle East peace process and expressed its continued support for that process, it called upon the two sponsors of the peace conference to increase their efforts to make progress on the Syrian-Israeli and Lebanese-Israeli tracks, to call for complete Israeli withdrawal from the Syrian Golan Heights and South Lebanon, and to reach a just and comprehensive settlement of the Palestinian problem in accordance

with the legal international resolutions, based on the principle of land for peace and Security Council resolutions 242 (1967), 338 (1973) and 425 (1978).

The Supreme Council also requested the Security Council and the sponsors of the peace process to prevent Israel making any changes in the status, demographic or geographic characteristics of the city of Jerusalem as the borders stood in 1967, and to ensure its compliance with all legitimate international resolutions relating to the holy city of Jerusalem.

The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina

The Supreme Council studied with extreme concern and unease the worsening security situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and the continuation of the severe humanitarian crisis there as a result of the sustained Serbian aggression, ethnic cleansing and genocide of the Muslims of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The most recent example of that was the criminal onslaught on the safe area of Bihac, and the deliberate targeting of civilians there, which was in violation of the Charter of the United Nations. The Serbian refusal to accept the peace plan was a barefaced challenge to the international community. In this context, the Council expressed its complete support for the principled and conciliatory position adopted by the Bosnian Government, based on its desire to find peace.

While condemning the Serbian aggression, the Council expressed its great regret that the Security Council had failed to take any decisive action which would guarantee compliance with legitimate international resolutions, and urged the Security Council to employ effective measures to ensure Serbian compliance with relevant resolutions. International protection under the aegis of the United Nations should be strengthened, and the forces' role expanded, enabling the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina to exercise its established and legitimate right to self-defence, in accordance with Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations. In this context, the Council reaffirmed its support for the resolution passed by the Seventh Islamic Summit Conference, held in Casablanca, concerning the readiness of the Islamic States to contribute to international efforts to supply the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina with the means of self-defence.

The Council confirmed the announcement made on 29 September 1994 by the Ministerial Meeting of the Contact Group of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, held at United Nations Headquarters in New York, and the statement made by the Plenary Meeting of the Contact group of the Organization of the Islamic Conference at Foreign Minister level, held at Geneva on 6 December 1994. It also demanded immediate compliance with United Nations General Assembly resolution 49/10, adopted on 3 November 1994.

In this context the Supreme Council confirmed its support for the resolutions and statements on the situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina issued by the Seventh Islamic Summit Conference, held in Casablanca.

Manifestations of extremism and violence

The Supreme Council noted with great unease the manifestations of extremism and fanaticism which have led to acts of violence and terrorism, and emphasized its complete condemnation for and rejection of these practices in any form and under any circumstances. It called for these destructive phenomena to be confronted, considering them as far removed from the spirit of the true Islamic religion and in conflict with its merciful law. It also called upon the Council of Islamic Ulema to expound the values and principles of true Islam, based upon tolerance and non-violence, and to continue its efforts to provide appropriate and valid solutions to the problems of the age, in accordance with the precepts and principles of the true Islamic religion.

In this respect, the Council emphasized the need to increase efforts to make clear the true and honourable nature of Islam, and the essence of its enduring Shariah, which was appropriate for all times and places.

Areas of cooperation and coordination

With reference to military matters, the Supreme Council studied the proposals contained in the report of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques and the recommendations made by the Ministers of Defence at their thirteenth meeting. In view of the importance of effective cooperation between the States of the Council in defence matters and of the Supreme Council's desire to raise the efficiency of Cooperation Council States' collective defensive capability, it was decided to take steps to build an independent defence force in the light of a unified strategy. The many resources available would be brought into the service of Gulf security, and it was also decided to develop a deterrent force to arm the Peninsula and enable it to take rapid and effective action. The Supreme Council, which had put forward this idea at its Fourteenth Session, was given responsibility for monitoring its implementation.

With reference to security matters, the Supreme Council studied the latest developments in security cooperation between the States of the Council, and expressed its satisfaction with the level of cooperation and coordination between the various security apparatuses and sections of Member States and the progress made at the thirteenth meeting of Ministers of the Interior towards reflecting that understanding and firmly establishing it among Council States. It welcomed in particular the collective security agreement, which served as a framework for that activity, and the positive effects it would have on other areas of cooperation, along with measures which would meet the aspirations of Council States' citizens by facilitating movement between Member States, thus strengthening links between them and facilitating economic, social and cultural contacts.

In the economic sphere, the Supreme Council studied the proposals contained in the report of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques to develop and stimulate economic cooperation between Council States, in the light of the results of the Ministerial meetings held over the past year. The Supreme Council decided to commission the relevant Ministerial Committees to:

Investigate the possibilities for accommodating the continuous growth in the numbers of citizens of Council States seeking employment in all production and service sectors;

Work to increase local industry's share in the national economy;

Encourage consumption of national products in each State, including raw materials, intermediate commodities and services produced in that or any other State of the Cooperation Council;

Encourage the use by developing industries of the most modern technology and their application of the highest quality standards, and assist investors in obtaining the necessary licences from technology-exporting States;

Use scientific research centres to carry out the research necessary in order to enable local sectors to use imported technology and adapt it to the requirements of local and foreign demand;

Give the commercial circles of Council States the opportunity to read studies of benefits, in order to encourage them to do as they think fit.

The Supreme Council also addressed the completion of the procedures necessary to unify professional associations in Cooperation Council States, in order to facilitate the establishment of joint enterprises, develop Gulf Banks to the highest possible banking standards, and review the measures adopted by Member States to implement Cooperation Council decisions in the economic sphere with a view to unifying those measures and making them clear to citizens of Council States attempting to profit from the advantages offered by those decisions with regard to the facilitation of movement of goods, services and capital and the establishment of investment projects.

The Council took note of the agreement of its Economic and Financial Cooperation Committee, to which it had delegated that matter, to permit health-related economic activities. It also noted with satisfaction the continuing growth in commercial exchanges between Council member States, and the increase in the number of citizens benefiting from the economic decisions made by the Council at previous sessions with regard to the exercise of economic activities, trades and professions, land ownership and the exchange of joint-stock company shares, which contributed to an increase in common interests and interdependence.

The Council also examined the results of the efforts made by the Economic and Financial Cooperation Committee to standardize customs tariffs, and by the Council of Ministers of Finance and Economy to reach agreement on the standardization and application of customs tariffs in order to accelerate the process of integration between Council States.

The Council decided to revise the standardized rules for the ownership and exchange of shares in order to allow the citizens of Council States to own and transfer the shares of joint-stock companies operating in various economic areas, with the exception of banks, currency exchanges and insurance companies. It established revised rules governing wholesale trade.

The Council expressed its satisfaction at the signing of the Uruguay Agreement, and the accession to it of the major commercial companies. It welcomed the establishment of the World Trade Organization, and looked forward to it assuming the role which it had been given of liberalizing international trade, which would contribute to its growth and speed up economic development.

The Supreme Council examined economic relations between Council States and the major commercial companies in the various areas of cooperation. It expressed its satisfaction at the progress made in several areas of economic cooperation with the European Union and its hope that such progress would increase, and would in particular make it possible to avoid the imposition of new taxes on energy. It also hoped that progress would be made in the negotiations on a free trade agreement between the two regions and the facilitation of entry of goods produced by Council States, thus increasing their exports to the European Union and ensuring a balance of trade between the two parties.

The Council also expressed satisfaction at the results achieved at the Ministerial Meeting in the area of economic cooperation with the United States of America, and reaffirmed the importance of continuing to build a solid foundation for cooperation between the two sides. It heard a report of the Ministerial Council on economic relations with Japan, and welcomed the results of the first Businessmen's Conference in Tokyo. The Council urged the major commercial companies to increase their investments in the States of the Gulf region.

The Supreme Council expressed its great appreciation and gratitude to His Highness Shaikh Isa Bin Salman Al-Khalifa, Emir of the State of Bahrain, and to the Government and the people of the State of Bahrain for the kindness of their reception, their wonderful hospitality, the excellent arrangements which had been made, and the genuinely fraternal feelings with which the leaders of the Cooperation Council had been received. It affirmed the importance of the role played by His Highness Shaikh Isa Bin Salman Al-Khalifa, Emir of the State of Bahrain and President of the current session of the Supreme Council, and stated that his excellent chairmanship of the meetings had played an important part in achieving the excellent and significant results of the session. The Council looked forward to its next meeting, at its Sixteenth Session, to be held in the Sultanate of Oman in December 1995, at the kind invitation of His Majesty Sultan Qaboos Bin Said, Sultan of Oman.

Done at Manamah on
19 Rajab 1415
(21 December 1994)

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FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS ANGOLA VERIFICATION MISSION

Report of the Fifth Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Larbi DJACTA (Algeria)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 23 September 1994, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-ninth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission" and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee.

2. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/49/433 and Corr.1) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/49/788).

3. The Fifth Committee considered the item at its 34th, 37th and 38th meetings, on 19 and 22 December 1994. Statements and observations made in the course of the Committee's consideration of the item are reflected in the relevant summary records (A/C.5/49/SR.34, 37 and 38).

II. CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.5/49/L.11

4. At the 37th meeting, on 22 December, the representative of Portugal introduced a draft resolution entitled "Financing of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission" (A/C.5/49/L.11), submitted by the Chairman following informal consultations.

5. At the 38th meeting, on 22 December, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/49/L.11 without a vote (see para. 6).

III. RECOMMENDATION OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE

6. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Financing of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission 1/ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, 2/

Recalling Security Council resolution 626 (1988) of 20 December 1988, by which the Council established the United Nations Angola Verification Mission, Council resolution 696 (1991) of 30 May 1991, by which the Council decided to entrust a new mandate to the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (thenceforth called the United Nations Angola Verification Mission II), and its subsequent resolutions, the latest of which was resolution 966 (1994) of 8 December 1994,

Recalling also its resolution 43/231 of 16 February 1989 on the financing of the Verification Mission, and its subsequent resolutions and decisions, the latest of which was resolution 48/241 of 5 April 1994,

Reaffirming that the costs of the Verification Mission are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Verification Mission, a different procedure is required from the one applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such operations,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Verification Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

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1/ A/49/433 and Corr.1.

2/ A/49/788.

1. Takes note of the status of contributions to the United Nations Angola Verification Mission II as at 21 December 1994, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 13,458,533 United States dollars, and urges all Member States concerned to ensure the payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. Expresses concern about the financial situation with regard to peace-keeping activities, owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments, particularly Member States in arrears;

3. Urges all Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Verification Mission promptly and in full;

4. Endorses the observations and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, 2/ subject to the provisions of the present resolution;

5. Approves, on an exceptional basis, the special arrangements for the Verification Mission with regard to the application of article IV of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, whereby appropriations required in respect of obligations owed to Governments providing contingents and/or logistic support to the Mission shall be retained beyond the period stipulated under financial regulations 4.3 and 4.4, as set out in the annex to the present resolution;

6. Decides to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Angola Verification Mission II the amount of 8,986,700 United States dollars gross (8,591,200 dollars net), inclusive of 8,394,800 dollars gross (7,988,000 dollars net) already authorized and assessed under the terms of General Assembly resolution 48/241, for the maintenance of the Verification Mission for the period from 1 June to 30 September 1994;

7. Decides also, as an ad hoc arrangement, and taking into account the amount of 8,394,800 dollars gross (7,988,000 dollars net) already apportioned in accordance with General Assembly resolution 48/241, to apportion the additional amount of 591,900 dollars gross (603,200 dollars net) for the period from 1 June to 30 September 1994 among Member States in accordance with the composition of groups set out by the Assembly in paragraphs 3 and 4 of its resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B of 21 December 1989, 45/269 of 27 August 1991, 46/198 A of 20 December 1991 and 47/218 A of 23 December 1992 and its decision 48/472 A of 23 December 1993, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the years 1992, 1993 and 1994 as set out in Assembly resolutions 46/221 A of 20 December 1991 and 48/223 A of 23 December 1993 and decision 47/456 of 23 December 1992;

8. Decides further that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 7 above, shall take into consideration the decrease in their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff

assessment income of 11,300 dollars approved for the period from 1 June to 30 September 1994, inclusive;

9. Decides to appropriate to the Special Account the amount of 4,112,400 dollars gross (3,872,400 dollars net), authorized with the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee under the terms of General Assembly resolution 48/229 of 23 December 1993, for the maintenance of the Verification Mission for the period from 1 October to 8 December 1994;

10. Decides also, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion the amount of 4,112,400 dollars gross (3,872,400 dollars net) for the period from 1 October to 8 December 1994 among Member States in accordance with the composition of groups set out by the General Assembly in paragraphs 3 and 4 of its resolution 43/232, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B, 45/269, 46/198 A and 47/218 A and its decision 48/472 A, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the years 1992, 1993 and 1994 as set out in Assembly resolutions 46/221 A and 48/223 A and decision 47/456;

11. Decides further that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 10 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 240,000 dollars approved for the period from 1 October to 8 December 1994;

12. Decides to appropriate to the Special Account the amount of 7,732,400 dollars gross (7,422,900 dollars net), authorized with the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee under the terms of General Assembly resolution 48/229, for the maintenance of the Verification Mission for the period from 9 December 1994 to 8 February 1995;

13. Decides also, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion the amount of 7,732,400 dollars gross (7,422,900 dollars net) for the period from 9 December 1994 to 8 February 1995 among Member States in accordance with the composition of groups set out by the General Assembly in paragraphs 3 and 4 of its resolution 43/232, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B, 45/269, 46/198 A and 47/218 A and its decision 48/472 A, the scale of assessments for the year 1994 3/ to be applied against a portion thereof, that is, 2,868,471 dollars gross (2,753,656 dollars net), which is the amount pertaining on a pro rata basis to the period ending 31 December 1994, and the scale of assessments for the year 1995 4/ to be applied against the balance, that is, 4,863,929 dollars gross (4,669,244 dollars net), for the period from 1 January to 8 February 1995, inclusive;

14. Decides further that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 13 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 309,500

3/ See resolutions 46/221 A and 48/223 A and decision 47/456.

4/ See resolution 49/___.

dollars approved for the period from 9 December 1994 to 8 February 1995, inclusive; 114,815 dollars being the amount pertaining on a pro rata basis to the period ending 31 December 1994, and the balance, that is, 194,685 dollars, for the period from 1 January to 8 February 1995, inclusive;

15. Decides, with regard to the period beyond 8 February 1995, to authorize the Secretary-General to enter into commitments at a rate not to exceed 3,500,000 dollars gross (3,300,000 dollars net) per month for the three-month period from 9 February to 8 May 1995 in connection with the maintenance of the Verification Mission, the amount of 10,500,000 dollars gross (9,900,000 dollars net) to be assessed, in accordance with the scheme set out in the present resolution, subject to the decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission beyond 8 February 1995 and with the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee as to the exact amount to be committed;

16. Invites voluntary contributions to the Verification Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure established by the General Assembly in its resolutions 43/230 of 21 December 1988, 44/192 A of 21 December 1989 and 45/258 of 3 May 1991;

17. Requests the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Verification Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

18. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fiftieth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission".

ANNEX

Special arrangements with regard to the application of article IV of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations

1. At the end of the twelve-month period provided for in regulation 4.3, any unliquidated obligations of the financial period in question relating to goods supplied and services rendered by Governments for which claims have been received or which are covered by established reimbursement rates shall be transferred to accounts payable; such accounts payable shall remain recorded in the Special Account for the United Nations Angola Verification Mission II until payment is effected;

2. (a) Any other unliquidated obligations of the financial period in question owed to Governments for goods supplied and services rendered, as well as other obligations owed to Governments, for which required claims have not yet been received, shall remain valid for an additional period of four years following the end of the twelve-month period provided for in regulation 4.3;

(b) Claims received during this four-year period shall be treated as provided under paragraph 1 of the present annex, if appropriate;

(c) At the end of the additional four-year period, any unliquidated obligations shall be cancelled and the then remaining balance of any appropriations retained therefor shall be surrendered.

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FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS OPERATION IN MOZAMBIQUE

Report of the Fifth Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Larbi DJACTA (Algeria)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 23 September 1994, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-ninth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Operation in Mozambique" and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee.

2. The Fifth Committee considered the item at its 36th, 37th and 38th meetings, on 21 and 22 December 1994. Statements and observations made in the course of the Committee's consideration of the item are reflected in the relevant summary records (A/C.5/49/SR.36-38).

II. CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT DECISION A/C.5/49/L.18 AND Rev.1

3. At the 36th meeting, on 21 December 1994, the Chairman introduced a draft decision entitled "Financing of the United Nations Operation in Mozambique" (A/C.5/49/L.18), which read:

> "The General Assembly, recalling its resolution 48/240 B of 29 July 1994, and pending its review of the reports of the Secretary-General 1/ and of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions 2/ on the financing of the United Nations Operation in Mozambique:

1/ A/49/649 and Add.1.

2/ A/49/____.

"(a) Authorizes the Secretary-General, on an exceptional basis, to enter into commitments up to the amount of 50,416,300 United States dollars gross (49,656,500 dollars net) for the maintenance of the United Nations Operation in Mozambique for the period from 16 November 1994 to 31 January 1995, inclusive of the amount of 25 million dollars concurred in by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in accordance with General Assembly resolution 48/240 B;

"(b) Decides to apportion, as an ad hoc arrangement, the amount indicated in paragraph (a) above among Member States in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B of 21 December 1989, 45/269 of 27 August 1991, 46/198 A of 20 December 1991 and 47/218 A of 23 December 1992 and its decision 48/472 A of 23 December 1993, the scale of assessments for the year 1994 3/ to be applied against a portion thereof, that is, 30,118,829 dollars gross (29,664,922 dollars net), which is the amount pertaining to the period ending 31 December 1994, and the scale of assessments for the year 1995 4/ to be applied against the balance, that is, 20,297,471 dollars gross (19,991,578 dollars net), for the period from 1 to 31 January 1995;

"(c) Decides also that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph (b) above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 759,800 dollars for the period from 16 November 1994 to 31 January 1995 inclusive; 453,907 dollars being the amount pertaining to the period from 16 November to 31 December 1994, and the balance, that is, 305,893 dollars, to the period from 1 to 31 January 1995."

4. At the 38th meeting, on 22 December 1994, the Chairman submitted a revised draft decision (A/C.5/49/L.18/Rev.1).

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted revised draft decision A/C.5/49/L.18/Rev.1 without a vote (see para. 6).

III. RECOMMENDATION OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE

6. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

3/ See resolutions 46/221 A and 48/223 A and decision 47/456.

4/ See resolution 49/___.

Financing of the United Nations Operation in Mozambique

The General Assembly, recalling its resolution 48/240 B of 29 July 1994, and pending its review of the reports of the Secretary-General 5/ and of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions 6/ on the financing of the United Nations Operation in Mozambique:

(a) Authorizes the Secretary-General to enter into commitments up to the amount of 25,416,300 United States dollars gross (24,656,500 dollars net), with the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee, for the liquidation of the United Nations Operation in Mozambique for the period from 16 November 1994 to 31 January 1995, in addition to the amount of 25 million dollars commitment authority already granted by the General Assembly in accordance with its resolution 48/240 B;

(b) Requests the Advisory Committee to present a written report on the revised cost estimates for the liquidation phase as contained in the report of the Secretary-General 5/ as soon as possible and no later than 15 January 1995, to enable the General Assembly to take a decision before 31 January 1995 on the assessment of the commitment authority granted above;

(c) Recalls its request in paragraph 16 of resolution 48/240 B for a report on the liquidation phase of the United Nations Operation in Mozambique, and requests the Secretary-General to present a preliminary report on this issue as soon as possible to facilitate the decision of the General Assembly on the assessment referred to above.

5/ A/49/649 and Add.1.

6/ A/49/___.

UNITED
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Agenda item 128

FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS MISSION IN HAITI

Report of the Fifth Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Larbi DJACTA (Algeria)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 23 September 1994, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-ninth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission in Haiti" and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee.

2. The Committee considered the item at its 36th to 38th meetings, on 21 and 22 December 1994. Statements and observations made in the course of the Committee's consideration of the item are reflected in the relevant summary records (A/C.5/49/SR.36-38).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/49/318 and Add.1 and Corr.1).

4. At the 36th meeting, on 21 December 1994, the Controller made a statement regarding the need for assessment of the commitment authority concurred in by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for the expanded operation of the United Nations Mission in Haiti (see A/C.5/49/SR.36).

II. CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT DECISION A/C.5/49/L.12 AND Rev.1

5. At the 37th meeting, on 22 December, the Chairman introduced a draft decision entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission in Haiti" (A/C.5/49/L.12), which read:

"The General Assembly, recalling its resolution 48/246 of 5 April 1994 and pending its review of the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission in Haiti 1/ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,

"(a) Decides, on an exceptional basis, to authorize the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the maintenance of the Mission in Haiti:

"(i) For the period from 1 August to 31 December 1994, the amount of 1,347,000 United States dollars gross (1,217,900 dollars net), authorized by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in accordance with General Assembly resolution 48/229 of 23 December 1993;

"(ii) For the period from 1 December 1994 to 28 February 1995, up to the amount of 9,509,300 dollars gross (9,063,400 dollars net), authorized by the Advisory Committee in accordance with resolution 48/229, subject to the extension of the mandate for the month of February 1995 by the Security Council;

"(b) Decides also, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion the amount of 1,347,000 dollars gross (1,217,900 dollars net), for the period from 1 August to 31 December 1994, among Member States in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B of 21 December 1989, 45/269 of 27 August 1991, 46/198 A of 20 December 1991 and 47/218 A of 23 December 1992 and its decision 48/472 A of 23 December 1993, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the years 1992, 1993 and 1994 as set out in Assembly resolutions 46/221 A of 20 December 1991 and 48/223 A of 23 December 1993 and Assembly decision 47/456 of 23 December 1992;

"(c) Decides further, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion the amount of 9,509,300 dollars gross (9,063,400 dollars net), for the period from 1 December 1994 to 28 February 1995, among Member States in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B of 21 December 1989, 45/269 of 27 August 1991, 46/198 A of 20 December 1991 and 47/218 A of 23 December 1992 and its decision 48/472 A of 23 December 1993, the scale of assessments for the year 1994 2/ to be applied against a portion thereof, that is, 4,046,400 dollars gross (4,034,700 dollars net), which is the amount pertaining to the period ending 31 December 1994, and the scale of assessments for the year 1995 3/ to be applied against the balance, that

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1/ A/49/318 and Add.1 and Corr.1.

2/ See resolutions 46/221 A and 48/223 A and decision 47/456.

3/ See resolution 49/___.

is, 5,462,900 dollars gross (5,028,700 dollars net), for the period from 1 January to 28 February 1995, inclusive;

"(d) Decides that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in subparagraph (b) above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 129,100 dollars approved for the Mission for the period from 1 August to 31 December 1994, inclusive;

"(e) Decides also that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in subparagraph (c) above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 445,900 dollars approved for the Mission for the period from 1 December 1994 to 28 February 1995, inclusive, 11,700 dollars being the amount pertaining to the period ending 31 December 1994, and the balance, that is, 434,200 dollars, for the period from 1 January to 28 February 1995, inclusive."

6. At the 38th meeting, on 22 December, the Chairman submitted a revised draft decision (A/C.5/49/L.12/Rev.1).

7. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted revised draft decision A/C.5/49/L.12/Rev.1 without a vote (see para. 8).

III. RECOMMENDATION OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE

8. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

Financing of the United Nations Mission in Haiti

The General Assembly, recalling its resolution 48/246 of 5 April 1994 and pending its review of the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission in Haiti 4/ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions:

(a) Takes note of the amount of 1,347,000 United States dollars gross (1,217,900 dollars net) for the period from 1 August to 31 December 1994 and the amount of 9,509,300 dollars gross (9,063,400 dollars net) for the period from 1 December 1994 to 28 February 1995 already authorized by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in accordance with General Assembly resolution 48/229 of 23 December 1993, subject to the extension by the Security Council of the mandate of the United Nations Mission in Haiti for the month of February 1995;

4/ A/49/318 and Add.1 and Corr.1.

(b) Decides, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion the amount of 2,036,700 dollars gross (1,844,100 dollars net) among Member States for the period from 1 August 1994 to 31 January 1995 in accordance with the composition of groups set out by the General Assembly in paragraphs 3 and 4 of its resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B of 21 December 1989, 45/269 of 27 August 1991, 46/198 A of 20 December 1991 and 47/218 A of 23 December 1992 and its decision 48/472 A of 23 December 1993, the scale of assessments for the year 1994 5/ to be applied against a portion thereof, that is, 1,693,560 dollars gross (1,533,409 dollars net), which is the amount pertaining on a pro rata basis to the period ending 31 December 1994, and the scale of assessments for the year 1995 6/ to be applied against the balance, that is, 343,140 dollars gross (310,691 dollars net), for the period from 1 to 31 January 1995, inclusive;

(c) Decides also that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in subparagraph (b) above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 192,600 dollars approved for the period from 1 August 1994 to 31 January 1995, inclusive; 160,151 dollars being the amount pertaining on a pro rata basis to the period ending 31 December 1994, and the balance, that is, 32,449 dollars, for the period from 1 to 31 January 1995, inclusive.

5/ See resolutions 46/221 A and 48/223 A and decision 47/456.

6/ See resolution 49/___.

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Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 108

PROGRAMME PLANNING

Report of the Fifth Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Larbi DJACTA (Algeria)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 23 September 1994, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-ninth session the item entitled "Programme planning" and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee, on the understanding that each programme of the proposed revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997 would be submitted to the appropriate Main Committee for further review.

2. The Fifth Committee considered the item at its 12th, 17th, 20th, 22nd, 24th, 28th and 38th meetings, on 4, 11, 17, 22 and 28 November and 5 and 22 December 1994. Statements and observations made in the course of the Committee's consideration of the item are reflected in the relevant summary records (A/C.5/49/SR.12, 17, 20, 22, 24, 28 and 38).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Fifth Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Proposed revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997 (A/49/6) (in fascicle form);

(b) Report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination; 1/

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/49/16).

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on strengthening the role of evaluation findings in programme design, delivery and policy directives (A/49/99 and Add.1);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on programme performance of the United Nations for the biennium 1992-1993 (A/49/135 and Corr.1 and Add.1);

(e) Report of the Secretary-General on the prototype of a new format of the medium-term plan (A/49/301);

(f) Note by the Chairman on proposed revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997 (A/C.5/49/27 and Add.1).

4. At its 12th meeting, on 4 November, statements were made by the Chairman of the Committee for Programme and Coordination and the Controller (see A/C.5/49/SR.12).

II. CONSIDERATION OF A DRAFT DECISION PROPOSED BY THE CHAIRMAN

5. At the 38th meeting, on 22 December, the representative of Mexico, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, made a statement (see A/C.5/49/SR.38).

6. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that it defer to its resumed forty-ninth session consideration of agenda item 108 (see para. 7).

III. RECOMMENDATION OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE

7. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

Programme planning

The General Assembly decides to defer to its resumed forty-ninth session consideration of agenda item 108, entitled "Programme planning".

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Agenda item 105

REVIEW OF THE EFFICIENCY OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL FUNCTIONING OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Report of the Fifth Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Larbi DJACTA (Algeria)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 23 September 1994, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-ninth session the item entitled "Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations" and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee.

2. The Fifth Committee considered the item at its 9th, 10th, 12th to 14th, 16th, 20th, 22nd, 24th and 38th meetings, on 24 and 31 October, 4, 8 and 9, 11, 17, 21 and 28 November and 22 December 1994. Statements and observations made in the course of the Committee's consideration of the item are reflected in the relevant summary records (A/C.5/49/SR.9, 10, 12-14, 16, 20, 22, 24 and 38).

3. At the 9th and 10th meetings, on 24 and 31 October, the Under-Secretary-General for the Department of Administration and Management and the Assistant Secretary-General for Conference and Support Services made introductory statements (A/C.5/49/SR.9 and 10).

4. At the 10th meeting, on 31 October, the Chairman of the Joint Inspection Unit presented the annual report 1/ of the Unit and the Chairman of the Ad Hoc Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts established pursuant to General

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1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 34 (A/49/34).

Assembly resolution 48/218 A presented the report (A/49/48) of the Working Group (see A/C.5/49/SR.10).

II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

A. Draft resolution A/C.5/49/L.28

5. At the 38th meeting, on 22 December, the representative of Mexico, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Proposed programme budget outline for the biennium 1996-1997" (A/C.5/49/L.28), submitted by the Chairman following informal consultations.

6. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/49/L.28 without a vote (see para. 13).

B. Draft decision submitted orally

7. At the 38th meeting, on 22 December, the representative of Mexico, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, made a statement (see A/C.5/49/SR.38).

8. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that it defer to its resumed forty-ninth session consideration of agenda item 105, entitled "Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations" (see para. 14, draft decision I).

C. Draft decision A/C.5/49/L.19

9. At its 38th meeting, on 22 December, the Committee had before it a draft decision entitled "Documents relating to the review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations" (A/C.5/49/L.19) submitted by the Chairman.

10. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision A/C.5/49/L.19 without a vote (see para. 14, draft decision II).

D. Draft decision A/C.5/49/L.20

11. At the 38th meeting, on 22 December, the Committee had before it a draft decision entitled "Biennial programme of work for the Fifth Committee for 1995-1996" (A/C.5/49/L.20) submitted by the Chairman.

12. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision A/C.5/49/L.20 without a vote (see para. 14, draft decision III).

III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE

13. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Proposed programme budget outline for the biennium 1996-1997

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 41/213 of 19 December 1986, by which it requested the Secretary-General to submit in off-budget years an outline of the proposed programme budget for the following biennium,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General 2/ and the related recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Coordination 3/ and the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, 4/

1. Reaffirms that the proposed programme budget outline shall contain an indication of (a) a preliminary estimate of resources to accommodate the proposed programme of activities during the biennium; (b) priorities, reflecting general trends of a broad sectoral nature; (c) real growth, positive or negative, compared with the previous budget; and (d) the size of the contingency fund expressed as a percentage of the overall level of resources;

2. Reaffirms also that the outline should provide a greater level of predictability of resources required for the following biennium, promote a greater involvement of Member States in the budgetary process and thereby facilitate the broadest possible agreement on the programme budget;

3. Endorses the recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Coordination and of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;

4. Invites the Secretary-General to prepare his proposed programme budget for the biennium 1996-1997 on the basis of the total preliminary estimate provided by the Advisory Committee of 2,574,000,000 United States dollars at the initial 1994-1995 rates, recosted to 2,548,400,000 dollars at revised 1994-1995 rates and taking into account also actual expenditure data as available for 1994;

5. Notes that the preliminary estimate includes a provision to reinforce backstopping of peace-keeping operations, and requests the Secretary-General, in

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2/ A/49/310.

3/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/49/16 (Part II)).

4/ A/49/796 and Corr.1.

preparing his proposed programme budget for the biennium 1996-1997, to base his request on such decisions as the General Assembly may take on the question of criteria for sharing the costs of backstopping peace-keeping operations;

6. Decides that the contingency fund shall be set at the level of 0.75 per cent of the preliminary estimate at 1996-1997 rates, namely, at 20.6 million dollars;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to submit, in the context of his proposed programme budget for the biennium 1996-1997, information on the nature of expenses charged to the contingency fund thus far, as requested by the Advisory Committee in paragraph 10 of its report.

* * *

14. The Fifth Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decisions:

DRAFT DECISION I

Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations

The General Assembly decides to defer to its resumed forty-ninth session consideration of agenda item 105, entitled "Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations".

DRAFT DECISION II

Documents relating to the review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations

The General Assembly decides to defer to its resumed forty-ninth session consideration of the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on jurisdictional and procedural mechanisms for proper management of resources and funds of the United Nations; 5/

(b) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Management of buildings in the United Nations system"; 6/

5/ A/49/98 and Corr.1 and Add.1 and 2.

6/ A/49/560.

(c) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Staff turnover and delays in recruitment (the lapse factor)"; 7/

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on the use of retirees in the United Nations Secretariat; 8/

(e) Report of the Secretary-General on reforms of the administration of justice in the Secretariat; 9/

(f) Report of the Secretary-General on the modalities and costs of staff representation since 1992; 10/

(g) First report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions; 11/

(h) Report of the Secretary-General on the review of travel and related entitlements for staff members of the United Nations; 12/

(i) Report of the Secretary-General on the publications policy of the United Nations; 13/

(j) Report of the Secretary-General on office accommodation at Geneva; 14/

(k) Report of the Secretary-General on revised estimates for conference services at Vienna; 15/

(l) Report of the Secretary-General on staff assessment and the Tax Equalization Fund; 16/

7/ A/49/564.

8/ A/C.5/49/___.

9/ A/C.5/49/___.

10/ A/C.5/49/___.

11/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 7 (A/49/7).

12/ A/C.5/48/83.

13/ A/C.5/48/10.

14/ A/C.5/48/29.

15/ A/C.5/49/24.

16/ A/48/932.

(m) Report of the Secretary-General on procedures and norms for the creation, suppression, reclassification, conversion and redeployment of posts; 17/

(n) Report of the Secretary-General on special representatives, envoys and related positions; 18/

(o) Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations telecommunications system; 19/

(p) Report of the Secretary-General on conditions of service and compensation for officials other than Secretariat officials: pension scheme for the members of the International Court of Justice; 20/

(q) Report of the Secretary-General on conditions of service and allowances of the members of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991; 21/

(r) Report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission; 22/

(s) Report of the Secretary-General on the financing and liquidation of the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia; 23/

(t) Report of the Secretary-General on the comprehensive evaluation of all aspects of administration and management of the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia; 24/

(u) Report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991; 25/

17/ A/49/339 and Corr.1.

18/ A/C.5/49/50.

19/ A/C.5/49/26.

20/ A/C.5/49/8.

21/ A/C.5/49/11.

22/ A/49/___.

23/ A/49/714.

24/ A/49/___.

25/ A/49/810.

(v) Report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Military Liaison Team in Cambodia; 26/

(w) Report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador. 27/

DRAFT DECISION III

Biennial programme of work for the Fifth Committee for 1995-1996

The General Assembly, in accordance with paragraph 6 of its resolution 46/220 of 20 December 1991, approves the biennial programme of work for the Fifth Committee for 1995-1996 annexed hereto.

Annex

BIENNIAL PROGRAMME OF WORK FOR THE FIFTH COMMITTEE FOR 1995-1996

A. Programme of work for 1995

1. Financial reports and audited financial statements, and reports of the Board of Auditors

2. Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations

3. Programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995

4. Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1996-1997 28/

5. Improving the financial situation of the United Nations

6. Joint Inspection Unit

7. Pattern of conferences

8. Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations

9. United Nations common system

26/ A/49/521.

27/ A/49/___.

28/ Under this item, the Committee is to consider the proposed programme budget for the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board.

10. Financing of the United Nations peace-keeping operations

11. Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peace-keeping operations

12. Report of the Economic and Social Council

13. Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other appointments

B. Programme of work for 1996

1. Financial reports and audited financial statements, and reports of the Board of Auditors

2. Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations

3. Programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995

4. Programme planning

5. Improving the financial situation of the United Nations

6. Programme budget for the biennium 1996-1997

7. Administrative and budgetary coordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency

8. Pattern of conferences

9. Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations

10. Human resource management

11. United Nations common system

12. United Nations pension system

13. Financing of the United Nations peace-keeping operations

14. Report of the Economic and Social Council

15. Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other appointments

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FIFTH COMMITTEE
Agenda item 132 (b)

ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUDGETARY ASPECTS OF THE FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS: RELOCATION OF BELARUS AND UKRAINE TO THE GROUP OF MEMBER STATES SET OUT IN PARAGRAPH 3 (c) OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 43/232

Report of the Fifth Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Larbi DJACTA (Algeria)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 23 September 1994, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-ninth session the item entitled "Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peace-keeping operations: Relocation of Belarus and Ukraine to the group of Member States set out in paragraph 3 (c) of General Assembly resolution 43/232" and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee.

2. The Fifth Committee considered the item at its 25th, 27th, 29th, 30th and 37th meetings, on 29 November and 2, 5, 6 and 22 December 1994. Statements and observations made in the course of the Committee's consideration of the item are reflected in the relevant summary records (A/C.5/49/SR.25, 27, 29, 30 and 37).

II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

3. At the 37th meeting, on 22 December, the Rapporteur of the Committee introduced a draft decision entitled "Relocation of Belarus and Ukraine to the group of Member States set out in paragraph 3 (c) of General Assembly resolution 43/232" (A/C.5/49/L.22).

4. At the same meeting, the representative of France proposed an amendment to the draft decision by which a new paragraph (b) reading: "(b) To call upon Belarus and Ukraine to prepare during the resumed forty-ninth session of the General Assembly proposals for the treatment of their arrears concerning the financing of peace-keeping operations" would be inserted and paragraph (b) would become paragraph (c).

5. Also at the same meeting, the representatives of France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Brazil, Ukraine, Japan and Cuba, as well as the Secretary of the Committee, made statements (see A/C.5/49/SR.37).

6. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision A/C.5/49/L.22, as orally amended, without a vote (see para. 7).

III. RECOMMENDATION OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE

7. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

Relocation of Belarus and Ukraine to the group of Member States set out in paragraph 3 (c) of General Assembly resolution 43/232

The General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee, decides:

(a) To consider, as an exceptional measure, any arrears of Belarus and Ukraine as at 1 January 1995 and for 1995 in the financing of peace-keeping operations as being due to conditions beyond their control and, accordingly, that the question of the applicability of Article 19 of the Charter of the United Nations related to the loss of voting rights in the General Assembly in this respect would not arise;

(b) To call upon Belarus and Ukraine to prepare during the resumed forty-ninth session of the General Assembly proposals for the treatment of their arrears concerning the financing of peace-keeping operations;

(c) To continue consideration of item 132 (b) at the resumed forty-ninth session of the General Assembly.

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Agenda item 107

PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1994-1995

Report of the Fifth Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Larbi DJACTA (Algeria)

At its 38th meeting, on 22 December 1994, the Committee adopted the draft report contained in A/C.5/49/L.32, subject to the following modification:

Replace draft resolution I, section IV, by the following:

IV

Revised estimates under sections 3A, 3B, 3C, 4, 8, 15, 24 and 28 and Income section 1

The General Assembly

1. Approves the continuation of six temporary posts for the servicing of the Security Council Sanctions Committees, with the related costs to be met from resources currently appropriated under section 3, Political affairs, of the programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995;

2. Decides to accept the redeployment of 576,600 dollars from section 3 to section 8, Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development, of the programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995 for activities related to the international convention to combat desertification as proposed by the Secretary-General in his report (A/C.5/49/44), subject to review and adjustment by the Advisory Committee and the General Assembly;

3. Decides also to consider the remaining proposals of the Secretary-General at the resumed forty-ninth session on the basis of the report of the Advisory Committee referred to in paragraph 4 of its report (A/49/7/Add.4).

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE

See A/C.5/49/L.32, paragraph 27.